

# What kind of funds does the Financial Intelligence Unit freeze



One of the main areas of Financial intelligence activities is financial intelligence.

Financial intelligence is collection and analysis of data on the financial transactions performed by persons (both physical and legal). The goal of financial intelligence is to understand the essence of financial transactions to identify illegal activities, for example, money laundering, tax evasion, corruption, or other criminal offences.

The Financial Intelligence Unit has the right to freeze funds, which is prohibition — usually for a definite, short period — of any movement and transactions of funds, as a result of which the scope, amount, location, owner, possessor of these funds might change in any way.



## Process from freezing of possibly criminally acquired funds until their confiscation and return to their beneficial owner: \*



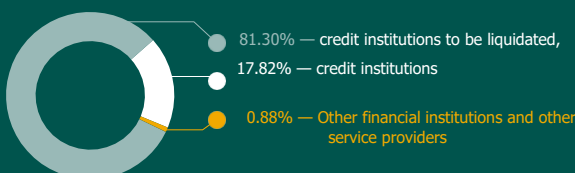
\* This is only one example. In reality, processes may differ, for example, some of the described phases may not exist.

## In 2020, the Financial Intelligence Unit issued

**440** freezing orders by freezing in total

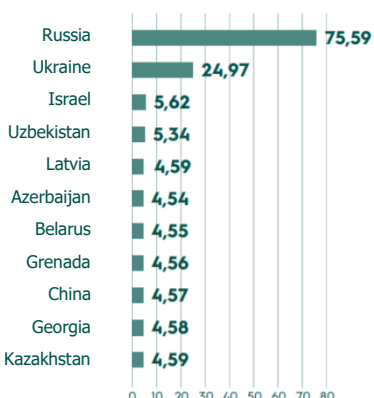
**429.4** million eur

**81.3%** of all frozen funds have been frozen in credit institutions to be liquidated

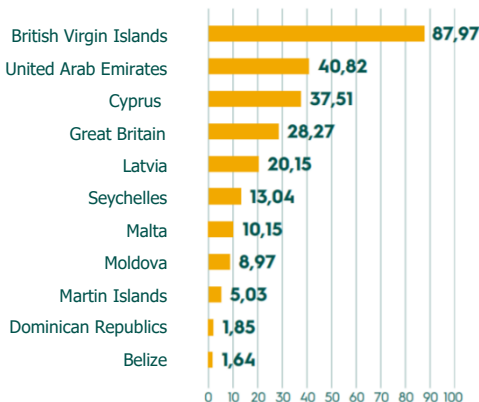


Breakdown of frozen funds by institution type in 2020

### Amount of funds frozen for natural persons by passport country (million EUR)

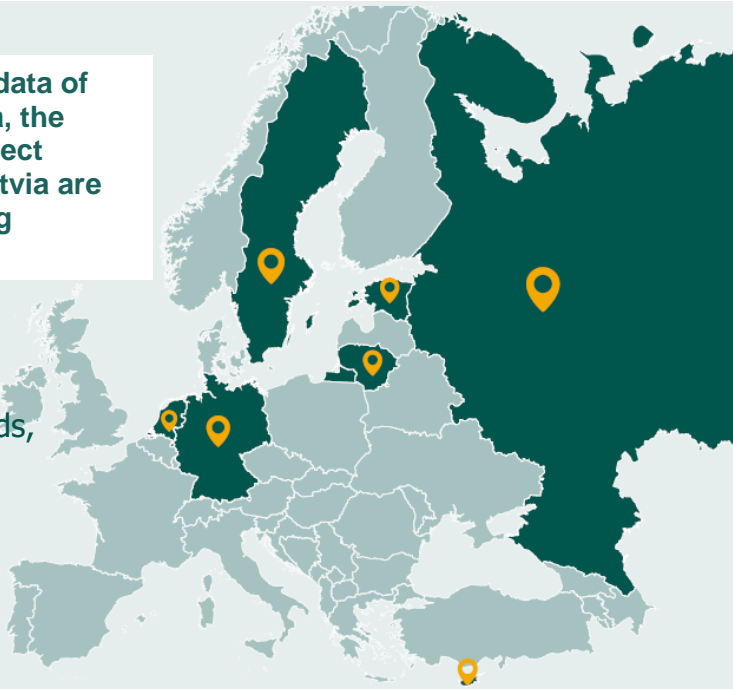


### Amount of funds frozen for legal persons by registration country (million EUR)



According to the data of the Bank of Latvia, the largest foreign direct investments in Latvia are from neighbouring countries:

- > Sweden,
- > Estonia,
- > Lithuania,
- > Netherlands,
- > Cyprus,
- > Germany,
- > Russia.



**Foreign financial resources of legal entities, which are frozen by the Financial Intelligence Unit, are not foreign investments, but transit cash flows.**

More information on [www.fid.gov.lv](http://www.fid.gov.lv)